

The Chanute Times.

A. H. TURNER, Editor and Prop.

CHANUTE, KANS.

KANSAS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are two farmers on each of the opposing state tickets this year.

Albert H. Blair has been appointed register at the Wakeeney land office.

The Winfield Chautauqua assembly is said to have been successful to a remarkable degree in all departments of the work.

The rate of taxation in Kiowa county is \$9.42 on \$100; the highest in the state. Gove county has the lowest rate—\$2.10.

Clay Center is now about rid of the cotton bearing trees. The battle to exterminate them has been going on for some years.

Miss Edna Wood, of Topeka, has married William Lysaght, of County Cork, Ireland, who is first heir to a large estate.

A number of renters in Smith county will emigrate to the Big Horn basin in Wyoming next fall to settle on government land.

Excessive rains are doing much damage to crops. Over 700 acres of harvested wheat is under water in Pottawatomie county.

Mrs. Peter Boysinger, of Galena, has died from the sting of a scorpion. When stung she became unconscious and never rallied.

The Westinghouse Air Brake company has contributed \$250 toward the building to be erected in Topeka for the railroad Y. M. C. A.

Ex-Mayor Charles Fellows, of Topeka, is awarded the contract for building a \$50,000 hotel for the Santa Fe R. R. at Trinidad, Colorado.

Mrs. W. V. church, wife of superintendent of Insurance Church, was thrown from her carriage while driving and probably quite severely injured. The horse ran away.

Larned is prosperous. Several good buildings are being erected. A new telephone exchange building is completed, with toll line connections between all the neighboring towns.

Little River township of Reno county is still making efforts to get its \$23,000 in 6 per cent bonds. The township wants to pay the bonds which the county holds and will not give up.

A culvert was washed out on the Leavenworth, Kansas & Western R. R. in Clay county, and a work train with 21 men on it was wrecked. All of the men were more or less injured.

G. A. R. officials, department of Kansas, now in Washington preparing for the national encampment there in October, told reporters there that Kansas would send from 5,000 to 8,000 people.

All Kansas railroads made a half fare rate for the state fair at Hutchinson September 15-19. The premium list foots over \$10,000, of which \$2,000 is to be given in the cattle department.

Look out for a clothes line wire faker who pretends to represent a home hardware store and sells 20 feet of wire after bargaining to sell 80 feet. He was working in Labette county at last accounts.

Mr. Bailey, if elected governor of Kansas, will not be the first bachelor so elected. Sam J. Crawford was not a married man until the end of his first term. Crawford was the youngest governor ever chosen in this state, being less than 30 years old when he took the office.

One of the government's keenest scientists is Miss M. E. Pierce, formerly of Manhattan, Kansas. Miss Pierce is a chemist of high repute, and is the soil analyst of the department of agriculture.

On July 1, 3.85 inches of rain fell at Lawrence in two hours. Cellars were flooded and several bridges on country roads were washed out.

Mrs. C. A. Scott, of Busby, Elk county, lost her house by fire with \$650 of money in it. She had a narrow escape with bad burns.

Parsons lodge, A. O. U. W. No. 1, the first lodge of the Workmen organized in Kansas, will celebrate its 25th anniversary on August 10.

F. G. Hansicker, of Osage City, has been appointed one of three clerks to compile an index to the house journal from the Fifty-first to the present congress at \$1,600 a year.

Barber county has furnished two Kansas congressmen—Long and Simpson, and Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, and Delegate Flynn used to live in that county.

The solar salt works at Solomon, which was for a long time the leading salt plant of the state but which has been closed for two years, is to be improved and put in operation. The wells are to be deepened.

The city council of Topeka has passed the "cottonwood" ordinance, which is directed against the "cotton" bearing tree. According to the terms of the ordinance it is an offense to plant any kind of a cottonwood in street parkings and the cutting down of those now standing is authorized.

Another good gas well has been brought in at Elk City.

People of Jetmore propose to institute a high school this year.

There are 40 divorce cases pending in the Crawford county district court.

Coyotes are killing sheep in Lyon county. The losses are reported as severe.

The Rev. C. M. Sheldon's father puts in typewriting all the manuscripts of his son.

Someone who has kept tabs says that in Kansas there were only six clear days in June.

The state school fund holds \$642,865 of Shawnee county bonds and \$643,000 of state bonds.

It is not unusual for good wheat land in Sumner county to sell at from \$40 to \$50 an acre.

The dome of the state house at Topeka has been closed because of vandalism by visitors.

A small twister struck the home of J. C. Curry near Arkansas City doing considerable damage.

R. E. Michaels, a Missouri Pacific fireman, fell from his engine near Dillon and broke his neck.

State Superintendent Nelson has issued a ukase against the use of district school houses for dances.

The new lieutenant governor of Ohio, Harry L. Gordon, was twice a member of the Kansas legislature.

Governor Stanley's son Harry utilizes his school vacations at \$50 a month as clerk in the governor's office.

Fred Beeler, the big Jewell county stock feeder, has 12,000 acres of corn growing on one of his places.

S. C. Lobabaugh, postmaster at Harper, was the last man confirmed by the senate just as the session closed.

J. P. Wilkins, of Horton, has been appointed a deputy U. S. marshal in Indian Territory. He went to Vinita.

Attorney General Godard holds that school boards cannot deduct pay for holidays from the wages of school teachers.

H. M. Grafton has harvested his potato crop off two Wichita city lots and it produced at the rate of 367 bushels to the acre.

Mrs. Thorpe, police matron of Topeka, has founded an industrial school for young children which has an attendance of 151.

The Rock Island proposes to move its general freight office from Topeka to Kansas City when a suitable building is secured there.

The Topeka city railway company proposes to spend \$100,000 in improving the system provided no franchise is given a competing company.

A. H. Williams has taken charge of the Holton postoffice, relieving M. M. Beck, who served 16 years. Williams has lived in Jackson county since 1858.

The fuss between the Choctaw and the Orient roads over their crossing in Harper county has been amicably settled. It looked for a time as though there would be a legal battle.

Henry Starr, of Hagerstown, Ind., followed Miss Alice Reasler to Milan, Sumner county, and shot himself in her presence because she refused to marry him. His recovery is doubtful.

A hundred or more Kansas school teachers leave Topeka on Sunday, July 6, to attend the national teachers' meeting at Minneapolis, held July 8-11. Many will take side trips and be gone a month.

Dr. C. H. Richard, a druggist and physician of Cleo, O. T., was, with his wife, arrested in Wichita, charged with ill-treating a three-months-old girl baby, which they had come here to adopt some two weeks previously.

Miss Anna Horn, of Girard, 23 years old, shot herself through the heart. It is thought she did the rash act because two of her former girl chums had committed suicide in February, 1899.

The "Orient has purchased \$25,769.50 worth of land, consisting of 495 lots, a little more than 70 acres in one piece, and a lot of about 12 acres, at Wichita for terminal facilities and shops. The deeds were made on January 21 last, but were withheld until condemnation proceedings were completed on another tract.

When President Roosevelt gave Calvin Titus, the young Wichita soldier who scaled the wall of Pekin, a medal at West Point, the president said to him, "Cadet Titus, please don't get the big head now and spoil it all." Titus tells this himself.

The local fraternal lodges of Kansas are seemingly much interested in the plans for a Temple of Fraternity to be built at the St. Louis exposition grounds. It is to contain 80 rooms and will be on the style of the Parthenon at Athens.

Allepe Green Campbell, the founder of Campbell university, at Holton, left by his will \$25,000 to be used for the needs of the poor of Jackson county. He recently died in Utah.

Assessors' report the valuation of farms and improvements of Saline county at \$7,973,725. The farmers of the county had on hand 350,564 bushels of old wheat and 6,557 bushels of old corn. The value of poultry and eggs sold during the year was \$77,159, and 281,894 pounds of butter was made on the farms.

FIRST GUN IS FIRED

OPENING BATTLE OF THE CAMPAIGN OF 1902.

Firm Adherence to Sound Republican Principles Demonstrated in the Marked Increase in the Republican Vote in the Oregon Election.

The cause of sound Republicanism has received no setback in the results of the Oregon election. On the contrary, it is perfectly apparent that Republican principles and policies are stronger than ever with the people. The fact that a Democratic governor was elected by a small plurality does not alter this conclusion. There was a bitter dissention over the governorship inside the party. The factions were bent upon killing each other, and the faction opposed to the regular Republican nominee made no secret of its preference for the election of the Democratic candidate. But the fight went no further. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, the majority on joint ballot being the largest in the history of the state. The election of a Republican United States senator is thus assured.

But it is in the congressional districts that the vote is most significant. If it were true, as so many free traders and weak-kneed Republicans have asserted, that there is throughout the West a feeling of dissatisfaction with the existing condition of things and a marked demand for tariff revision as a means of dealing with the trust question, the vote of June 2 in Oregon would have shown it. The issue was well defined. On the Democratic side was a demand for a complete overhauling of our economic policy, for a repeal of the Dingley tariff on the false pretense that under that law trusts have flourished, and for a tariff for revenue only; in short, a straight out challenge on the tariff issue. The Republicans met the question squarely. They stood by the principle and policy of protection to American labor and industry, and on this line they stood shoulder to shoulder. No local faction quarrels were allowed to enter into the contest; so far as the leading national issue was concerned. On that issue a splendid victory was won. From her two congressional districts Oregon sends two Republican Congressmen, whose total vote and plurality are over 14,000, or about 3,000 greater than the plurality of two years ago.

Thus Oregon sets the pace for 1902. She is the first of the Republican states to answer the question whether our magnificent tariff system is to be turned over to the tender mercies of free trade Democrats. Her answer more emphatic by 3,000 votes than the answer of 1900, is that the tariff shall not be tinkered at all, and in no case shall free traders be entrusted with the job. That is the obvious and unmistakable meaning of the big Republican gains in the State of Oregon. Had there been any such generally prevalent desire for a ripping open of the Republican tariff system as the free trade Democrats and hysterical Republicans would have us believe existed all over the country, surely we should have had some sign from Oregon. A falling off in the Republican vote would have been joyfully pointed to as such a sign. Then indeed would the free traders and the nervous Republicans have said: "Behold, Oregon! We told you so! Tariff revision on the basis of free revenue only, or, at least, a sweeping reduction of the Dingley tariff rates, is imperatively demanded by the country as a whole, by Republicans as well as Democrats. The lesson from Oregon is unmistakable. Tariff revision is the order of the day, the need of the hour." All this and much more would now be said if Oregon had shown any defection on Republican national questions. But as we have said, Oregon gives large Republican gains, and the lesson is precisely the reverse of what it would otherwise have been. It means that Oregon wants the tariff let alone; wants the Republican party to "keep on letting it alone," in the characteristic words of Senator Hanna.

In this gratifying result especial pleasure is felt and particular pride taken by the American Protective Tariff league. This organization, in accordance with its invariable custom, devoted its money and its work directly to the significant and important campaign in the first of the Congressional elections of 1902. Beginning more than four months ago, the Tariff League has industriously bent its energies and utilized its resources with a view to affecting the outcome of the June election in Oregon. Realizing the fact that the Republican cause in that State labored under the serious handicap of mugwump and free-trade defection on the part of the so-called Republican dailies of the metropolitan city of Portland, the Tariff League took special measures to offset this hostile influence, and by means of its educational machinery made sure of reaching the voters of Oregon in the most effective possible manner. Hence, we say, no one is prouder or gladder of the result in Oregon than is the American Protective Tariff league.

Repetition of 1893 Not Wanted. The farmer knows that in days of prosperity it is nice to have fat steers just as he knew in the soup days of the Wilson bill it was expensive to have cattle that ate feed and brought nothing in the market. If the farmer is to be confronted by a serious demand for a lower tariff on cattle he is not likely to embark more largely in

cattle raising. His beef steers cannot be raised in a summer and sold in the fall. He must be sure of the conditions to prevail in the country for at least three or four years before he will come to the rescue. Fortunately there is little danger of a disturbance of the protection afforded the farmer now and he may increase his herds with the reasonable assurance that he will have a market for what he raises. Under our tariff the meat supply of the country must be raised in the United States, and the American farmer must be encouraged to keep up with the demand for beef cattle. We never want to see again a decline in herds like that which came after 1893.—Carson City (Mich.) Gazette.

WHAT OF THE WAGE EARNER?

A Question Which Free-Traders Persistently Overlook.

The plea of the free-traders is that the necessity for protecting our industries has passed away. They claim that our industries have passed their "infancy" and are now lusty enough to stand alone. They point out that the enormous trusts or consolidations are able to meet the world in any market on even terms, and that it is wicked to tax the people in order to give them larger profits. And no justice loving citizen could deny such a charge if the conditions were as the free-traders state them.

In the first place, the free-traders are mistaken in their claim that the industries of America have been absorbed by the trusts. There is no industry engaged in by any tariff-protected trust, which is monopolized by that trust. To-day, for example, more steel is being manufactured by the many small and independent companies than by the big trust. It is as necessary to protect these small concerns as it ever was—necessary not only as a means of keeping them alive, but also as a means of continuing the better pay which American workmen receive in every protected industry. This is a phase of the question which the free-traders seldom take into consideration. They are free enough with talk and opinions as to the effect of free-trade on the trusts and on prices, but they dodge the question of what is to become of the American workingman when he is put into direct competition with his underpaid European fellow. It is certain that one of two conditions will exist: we must preserve the markets of America for American-made goods at prices which enable the manufacturers to pay good wages, or we must force these manufacturers, through opening the door to foreign competition, to put the wages down to the European standard. We can think of nothing more unpleasant to contemplate than such a fall in the pay of American labor. And we can think of nothing more disinterested, and, at the same time, more suicidal than a laboring man voting to overthrow the policy of protection.—Kansas City Journal.

The Tug of War.



A Favorable Forecast.

Turning to political conditions which it must be remembered in the light of experience are closely related to business prosperity, the forecast in that direction also is favorable. The election of an opposition house next fall would be obstructive to national legislation after March 4 next, but the strong probability is that the present control of all branches of the government will be unchanged for a long time. There has been no tariff tinkering to derange industry, arrest new enterprises and upset business calculations. The Dingley tariff is performing its appointed work well and there should be no indulgence of the spirit that is feverishly eager to meddle with all tariffs on academic—another word for impractical—grounds. A vigorous investigation of the trusts by the United States government is at hand, a fact that pleases the people and will bring about positive and salutary results. In a word, all the signs point to additional years of high prosperity.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Not Much Campaign Capital.

The American people want none of the policies of populism nor will they countenance any fire-in-the-rear efforts against American soldiers. So far as the issues to be made of the tariff and trusts, with the great benefits accruing from the protective tariff system visible on every hand, and with the Republican administration actively prosecuting the trusts which are operating in spite of a Republican anti-trust law, there does not appear to be much campaign capital offered here either for Democratic solace.—Galesburg (Ill.) Mail.

Rose as Emblem of Secrecy.

The rose is the emblem of secrecy in Greece, and was formerly hung over the table where guests were entertained in token that nothing heard there was to be repeated.

THE JULY MAGAZINES.

Not to be familiar with those leading figures in the world of finance and production who are denominated "Captains of Industry" is not to be able to read the daily news understandingly. The Cosmopolitan has undertaken to have prepared by the men most competent to write them, sketches of some sixty of these foremost men in the industrial world. No more entertaining reading has ever appeared in that magazine. The undertaking is exciting wide interest in every part of the country.

THE JULY CENTURY has an article by Ray Stannard Baker on Irrigation in his series on "The Great Southwest." This is not the first on that subject printed in the Century, but it is the most timely, coming as it does when the subject is receiving the greatest interest and attention in and out of congress. Maxfield Parrish illustrates this article with picturesque features of the irrigable country. It will be remembered that Mr. Parrish was specially sent to this region to illustrate Mr. Baker's series. Mr. Baker's articles have had a careful revision by government experts and they are found to be accurate.

PEARSON'S MAGAZINE for July, gives a splendid portrait of Kitchener of Khartoum. It has also an article entitled "K, the Man of the Hour," which is the result of personal observation of this famous man as he appears in daily life in the South African campaign. There is a timely paper on the question of the phenomena of volcanoes and earthquakes, with illustrations which are photographs of actual craters in eruption and are unique.—H. Rider Haggard opens in this number a new serial story, before announced—"The Pearl Maiden; or the Fall of Jerusalem."

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS for July discusses probable results of the South African peace; our Philippine problem; the Cuban crisis; the coal strike; ship-building and steamship combinations; the crop prospects, and everything else of timely interest, including the coronation, the Isthmian canal question, the work of congress.—Wm. R. Draper tells how Kansas farmers solved the problem of labor supply in the wheat harvest.

EVERYBODY'S Magazine gives for July a full meal, covering all the standard courses, set out with fine illustrations. It is, as usual, timely in the choice of subjects discussed. C. Bryson Taylor describes "The World's Greatest Disasters," from Pompeii to St. Pierre, picturing the cities of Lisbon, Port Royal and Yeddo at the moment of destruction. Photographs of St. Pierre are given.—Photographs appear in this number of all the presidents from Washington to Roosevelt. There are pictures galore, all illustrating things of current interest.

THE JUDY McCURE is a notable number. An army surgeon, Dr. Henry C. Rowland, has an article entitled "Fighting Life in the Philippines." He saw service in all parts of the archipelago and tells the story of three privates in the regulars.—Ex-Secretary Long and Captain Mahan each contribute an article about Admiral Sampson, with whom both were officially associated.—Then there are articles about Santos Dumont's flying-machine; Miss Stone's experiences, by herself, when the Tsilika baby was born, as well as a full complement of choice fiction.

THE NATIONAL this month is tempered by the spirit of midsummer in the customary vigorous style of that magazine. Chapple's discussion of affairs at Washington gives snap shots of Miss Alice Roosevelt and others who attend the garden parties at the White House. "Tent Life for Health" is the story by Jessie A. Pratt of three years of nomadic life in the west and southwest, illustrated by numerous photographic views. "A Golden Day," by Cora Howard Crandon is a pretty episode in the life of three little girls. There are other stories which rank high.

Law Breakers Are Few.

If the amount of fines paid into the territorial treasury can be taken as an indication, the people of Hawaii are the most law-abiding individuals in the world. Sheriff Andrews sent over his monthly report by the last mail. The report shows that exactly \$15.25 was collected in fines on Hawaii during the month of March.

Honor Given to Author.

Emory college at Oxford, Ga., at its commencement bestowed the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature upon Joel Chandler Harris, author of "Uncle Remus." It was the first time Emory college had bestowed this degree and it was the only honorary degree conferred by the college at this commencement.

Cause of Revival of Oaths.

Oaths are said to be coming into popularity again in London society, after a century, golf and ping-pong being responsible for the revival.

An Irish Witticism.

Major Delafield, a former superintendent of West Point Military academy, was, to put it mildly, not very popular, either with cadets or officers. After he left an Irish janitor said that "when the major went down to the wharf to leave the Pint he was followed by many a dry eye."

Water Flowers.

Ho who hunts for wild flowers may well go to the ponds and rivers. They offer floral tribute, the water lily, beloved of all the world, the blue spikes of the pickerel weed, the water plantain, the yellow water buttercup, white water crowfoot, and the greater bladderwort or popweed, while along the margins in marshy land the horned bladderwort wastes its fragrance.—Country Life in America.

Her Theatrical Ancestry.

In the McCullum stock company, which is playing at the Jefferson theater, Portland, Me., is a little miss of 7 years, Fanny Dorothy Davenport. She is a grand-daughter of E. L. Davenport, a niece of Fanny Davenport and a daughter of Harry and Alice Shepperd Davenport. She made her first appearance on the stage in "Miles Arcon." She is the pet of the company.

Nordica Punches the Bag.

Mme. Nordica, the opera singer, is mistress of the ungentle art of punching a bag. This is a daily exercise with her, as she considers that it gives opportunity for all necessary muscular training and subjection of adipose tissue. The punching bag is a compromise. She desired to learn boxing, but it was pointed out to her that an accidental blow on the neck or chest, even with soft gloves, might wreck her vocal career.

Bullock Has Ingrowing Horns.

A. K. Blundell of Wavayau, New Zealand, has the skull of a bullock which has a curious ingrowth of the horns. The left horn penetrates four and a half inches into the head through a hole two and one-fourth inches in diameter; the right horn just indents the skull. The animal escaped from the Maoris and joined wild cattle on the ranges. It was found by surveyors so weak that it had to be shot.

The Birthplace of Burns.

Some extensive changes are being made in the Burns cottage, at Alloway, Scotland, where the poet was born; but assurance is given that the external appearance will not be injured, and in a way the place will be made more like what it was in Burns' day, for an outbuilding erected between 1805 and 1819 is to be removed. There is now an entire electric tramway running past the cottage door, and a road is being built between "auld haunted kirk" and the monument.

Hundreds of dealers say the extra quantity and superior quality of Defiance Starch is fast taking place of all other brands. Others say they cannot sell any other starch.

It doesn't worry a beekeeper to have hives.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

Great Northern Railway sells homeseekers' tickets, St. Paul or Minneapolis, to all points West, including Montana and Washington, on the first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, 1902. Rate, one fare for the round trip. Information from all ticket agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

A Simple Life-Saver.

It is not generally known that when a person falls into the water a common felt hat may be used as a life-preserver, and by placing the hat upon the water, rim down, with the arm round it, pressing it slightly to the breast, it will bear a man up for hours.

Vast Extent of the Seas.

It has been computed by geographers that if the sea were emptied of its water and all the rivers of the earth were to pour their present floods into the vacant space, allowing nothing for evaporation, 40,000 years would be required to bring the water of the ocean up to its present level.

Russell Sage and Charity.

About once in so often there bobs up a rumor that Russell Sage has made a will in which the bequests to charity and philanthropy are so great as to place the name of Sage in the same gallery of fame with those of Peter Cooper, George Peabody and other great benefactors of the human race. The rumor was on duty again last week in New York, but the aged capitalist refused to discuss it. Mrs. Sage, however, was less reticent and said: "There is absolutely no truth in the report."

Saved the Baby.

New Providence, Iowa, July 7th.—Little Helen Moon, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Moon of this place, had a narrow escape from death.

Her mother noticed she seemed to be very clumsy and complained when she was rocked. Her limbs and face were bloated badly.

A doctor was summoned but she got no better. He said she had Kidney Trouble in the worst form.

Two other doctors were called in and they agreed that there was very little, if any, hope. She was bloated all over, her eyes being completely closed and her abdomen bloated until it was purple.

They bought six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and she commenced to improve at once. She had used nine boxes before the Dropsy was all gone. The treatment was continued and now she is as well as ever.

Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly saved the little one's life.

Many a man falls because he would rather make money quickly than honestly.

You never hear any one complain about "Defiance Starch." There is none to equal it in quality and quantity, 16 ounces, 10 cents. Try it now and save your money.